Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi to China in December 1988. In addition to discussing proposals for a boundary settlement, the JWG also discusses measures for maintaining peace and tranquility and for confidence building in border areas. The JWG has held four meetings so far. At the last meeting in New Delhi in February, 1992, agreement was reached on holding of regular meetings of border personnel of the two countries and the setting up of telephone communication links at border points. Views were exchaged on confidence-building measures along the Line of Actual Control and these will be reviewed at the next meeting of the JWG to be held in Beijing this year. The two sides are currently engaged in defining parameteres for a boundary settlement an dexploring how differences can be narrowed so that a fair, reasonable and mutually acceptable solution is achieved.

Code of conduct drawn up on diplomats by Pakistan

188. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH LATHER:

SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a Code of Conduct drawn up by Pakistan was handed over to the Indian High Commissioner in Islamabad recently;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are examining the Code of Conduct handed over by Pakistan;

(d) whether it is a fact that Indian Diplomats are not allowed to travel any where in Pakistan without prior permission from Pak foreign office and this restriction applies only to Indian Diplomate; and

(e) if so, what is the reaction of Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Pakistan's proposal regarding a Code of Conduct for diplomats was received in June, 1992 and to which we shall soon be sending a response.

(d) In terms of existing Government of Pakistan regulations, all diplomats, including Indian diplomats, are required to take prior written permission before under a journey outside Islamabad/Rawalpindi and Kerachi.

(e) Government takes all factors into consideration in formulating its approach on the question of regulations governing Pakistani and Indian diplomats in New Delhi and Islamabad respectively.

Protest lodged against torture of Indian diplomate in Islamabad

189. SHRI JAGDISH PRASAD MATHUR:

SHRI SHANKAR DAYAL SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what was the outcome of the protest lodged by Government with Pakistan against the torture of Indian diplomat Shri Mittal in Islamabad in the last week of May, 1992; and

(b) what measures Government have taken for the safety and security of Indian diplomats and their families in Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Government expect that as a result of protests lodged by Government of India the Government of Pakistan will fulfil its commitments under the relevant international Conventions on diplomatic privileges and immunities.

(b) In terms of these Conventions, the responsibility of ensuring the safety of diplomatic missions and Personnel lies with the host Government. We have

urged the Government of Pakistan to take effective measures to respect their obligations in this regard.

Call for re-imposition of Sport Moratorium on South Africa

190. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA:
SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the African National Congress (ANC) has called for re-imposition of sports moratorium on South Africa in view of the Boipatong massacre and the continuing violence there; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Kidnapping and torture of Indian Diplomats in Pakistan

191. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state;

(a) whether an Indian diplomat was recently kidnapped and tortured by the Pakistani Intelligence Service in Islamabad and was also declared personal non-grata by the Pakistani authorities;

(b) whether in two subsequent incidents two Indian diplomats were shot at by Pakistani gunmen;

(c) if so, what are the details thereof;

(d) what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) what will be the effect of this violation of diplomatic norms by Pakistan on the on going talks for normalisation of relations between the two countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) On June 7, and again on June 16, unidentified individuals blocked the passage of the car driven by Shri D. P. Srivastava, Consul in the Consulate General of India, Karachi. They tried to smash the window screen and, pointing a pistol, attempted to force open the door of the car.

(d) Government have lodged strong protests over these incidents with the Government of Pakistan. We have demanded that the criminals who were responsible for the assault, forcible adduction and torture of our senior diplomat should be punished in order to deter others from repeating such violent and inhuman behaviour. Similarly, we have also demanded that those responsible for the attempted attack on Consul Srivastava be brought to book; and

(e) We have conveyed to the Government of Pakistan that such incidents are not conducive to building an atmosphere where a constructive dialogue can take place.

Attack on Indian Counsel General at Karachi in Pakistan

192. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRIMATI VEEN VERMA:
CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a gunman attacked the car of the Indian Counsul General in Pakistan, Shri Dinkar Srivastava in Karachi on the 6th June, 1992.

(b) whether within 10 days he was again ambushed and attacked;